

Mineral Industry Surveys

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ANTIMONY IN THE SECOND QUARTER 1999

Prices for most forms of antimony remained steady during the second quarter of 1999. The New York dealer price for antimony published by *Platt's Metals Week* was \$0.63 to \$0.72 per pound at the beginning of the quarter and \$0.63 to \$0.70 per pound at the end of the quarter.

The price of high-tint antimony trioxide, published by *American Metal Market*, started and ended the quarter at \$0.90-\$1.05 per pound.

The price for clean antimony sulfide concentrate, published by *Metal Bulletin*, started and ended the quarter at \$8.50 to \$9.00 per metric ton unit. The price for lump antimony sulfide ore (60% antimony content) also began and ended the quarter at \$8.50 to \$9.00 per metric ton unit.

In China, reports indicated that the Government stopped the issuance of new mining licenses for antimony, tin, and tungsten from June 1, 1999, until the end of the year 2000. This was believed to be a measure to limit excess production of these metals (Ryan's Notes, 1999).

In Bolivia, Empresa Minera Unificada (EMUSA), Bolivia's largest antimony producer, has formally issued notice of layoff to over 200 of its core workforce at the Chilcobija antimony mine. The mine has been on care and maintenance since the start of the year and ore stockpiles have been used to meet its continuing contractual commitments. A toll contract with the Vinto antimony smelter runs until September, whereby EMUSA will supply Laurel Industries Co. (USA) with antimony trioxide. After that, further antimony trioxide fuming at Vinto may cease for the foreseeable future (Metal Bulletin, 1999).

References Cited

Metal Bulletin, 1999, EMUSA lays off Chilcobija workers: Metal Bulletin, no. 8390, July 5, p. 9.

Ryan's Notes, 1999, Selenium tightness bulls prices: Ryan's Notes, v. 5, no. 24, p. 4.

TABLE 1 SALIENT ANTIMONY STATISTICS 1/

(Metric tons, antimony content)

	•	1999			
	1998 p/	First quarter	Second quarter		
Production:					
Primary smelter 2/	23,700	6,200	6,190		
Secondary	4,750	967	702		
Imports for consumption:	34,600	7,630	8,940 3/		
Ore and concentrate	2,020	123	121 3/		
Metal	13,500	3,500	4,050 3/		
Oxide 4/	19,100	4,010	4,770 3/		
Exports:	4,830	1,210	598 3/		
Metal, alloys and scrap	898	421	64 3/		
Oxide 4/	3,930	788	534 3/		
Consumption of primary antimony	13,300	3,580 r/	3,280		
Price: Average cents per pound 5/	71.84	67.45	64.10		
Stocks end of period 6/	XX	10,800 r/	13,400		

- p/ Preliminary. r/ Revised. XX Not applicable.
- 1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits, except prices.
- 2/ Nearly all smelter output is trioxide.
- 3/ Data for April and May only.
- 4/ Antimony content is calculated by the U.S. Geological Survey.
- 5/ New York dealer price for 99.5% to 99.6% metal, c.i.f. U.S. ports.
- 6/ Producer and consumer stocks.

TABLE 2
INDUSTRY STOCKS OF PRIMARY ANTIMONY IN THE
UNITED STATES 1/

(Metric tons, antimony content)

	1999 2/	
Class of material	First quarter	Second quarter
Metal	2,570 r/	4,310
Oxide	5,280 r/	6,250
Other 3/	2,930	2,880
Total	10,800 r/	13,400

r/ Revised.

 ${\bf TABLE~3} \\ {\bf INDUSTRIAL~CONSUMPTION~OF~PRIMARY~ANTIMONY~1/} \\$

(Metric tons, antimony content)

		1999		
Class of material consumed	1998 p/	First quarter r/	Second quarter	
Metal	1,810	486	291	
Oxide	11,400	3,080	2,980	
Other 3/	48	15	8	
Total	13,300	3,580	3,280	

p/ Preliminary. r/ Revised.

 $^{1/\}operatorname{Data}$ are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{2/} Estimated 100% coverage based on reports from respondents who held 97% of the total stocks of antimony at the end of 1997.

 $^{3/\,}Includes$ ore and concentrate, sulfide, and residues.

^{1/} Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{2/} Estimated 100% coverage based on reports from respondents who consumed 79% of the total antimony in 1997.

^{3/} Includes sulfide and residues.

TABLE 4 INDUSTRIAL CONSUMPTION OF PRIMARY ANTIMONY, BY CLASS OF MATERIAL PRODUCED $1/\!\!\!/$

(Metric tons, antimony content)

		1999		
Product	1998 p/	First quarter	Second quarter	
Metal:	<u></u>			
Bearing metals and bearings	9	1	1	
Other 2/	1,800	485	226	
Total	1,800	486	227	
Nonmetal:				
Ceramics and glass	1,570	320	294	
Plastics	1,330	425	425	
Other 3/	641	199	223	
Total	3,540	944	942	
Flame-retardants:				
Plastics	4,650	1,270 r	/ 1,300	
Other 4/	372	100 r	/ 79	
Total	5,020	1,370 r	/ 1,380	
Total reported	10,400	2,800 r	/ 2,550	
Full industry total 5/	13,300	3,580 r	/ 3,280	

p/ Preliminary. r/ Revised.

- 1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
- 2/ Includes ammunition, antimonial lead, cable coverings, castings, sheet and pipe, and solder.
- $3/\,Includes$ ammunition primers and pigments.
- 4/ Includes adhesives, pigments, rubber, and textiles.
- 5/ Estimated 100% coverage based on reports from respondents who consumed 78% of the total antimony in 1997.

${\bf TABLE~5}$ U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF ANTIMONY, BY COUNTRY 1/

(Metric tons, antimony content)

		1999				
Country	1998	First quarter	March	April	May	January- May
Ore and concentrate:						
Australia	572				28	28
Austria	149	55	36	7	4	66
China	1,020	68	20	2	80	150
Other	282 1					
Total	2,020	123	57	9	112	244
Metal:						
Canada	225	9		8		17
China	11,700	3,250	1,260	2,230	1,620	7,090
Hong Kong	316	55	20		40	95
Mexico	942	127	65	142	9	278
Peru	157	52	52			52
Other	129	1	1		9	10
Total	13,500	3,500	1,400	2,380	1,670	7,550
Oxide:						
Belgium	1,820	550	173	250	279	1,080
Bolivia 2/	2,620	159		289	45	493
Chile 2/	181	124	76		104	228
China	8,370	1,640	743	892	894	3,430
France	183	26	17	91	7	124
Guatemala 2/	266	92	59			92
Hong Kong	420	31	31	159	81	271
Mexico	2,390	1,000	432	415	278	1,690
Netherlands	166	81				81
South Africa	2,240	272	88	403	543	1,220
United Kingdom	77	11			2	13
Other	386 ı	/ 16	3	36	5	57
Total	19,100	4,010	1,620	2,530	2,240	8,780
Grand total	34,600	7,630	3,070	4,920	4,020	16,600
Other antimony compounds (gross weight)	81	29		7	1	37

r/ Revised.

Source: Bureau of the Census. Antimony content is calculated by the U.S. Geological Survey.

 $^{1/\}operatorname{Data}$ are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{2/} Antimony oxide from these countries believed to be "crude" and would probably be shipped to refineries for upgrading.